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As usual, we are selling one of the **BEST**
ASSORTMENTS in the Colony of GOODS
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CONFECTIONERY in FANCY BOXES
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GOOD PIPES in Great Variety.
CIGAR and CIGARETTE-HOLDERS.
CIGAR and CIGARETTE CASES.
FANCY PERFUME SPRAYS.
PERFUMES in FANCY BOXES.
EBONY-BACKED HAIR BRUSHES.
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SOAPs in FANCY BOXES.
MANICURE SETS.
FANCY PUFF BOXES.
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A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY:
ESTABLISHED 1841.

[31]

Somaliland still continues to defy the British forces, and the Italians and Abyssians as well, at the present moment; the country fights well for the Mu lab's followers. In another part of Africa the 14th March saw Britain finally overthrow the powerful empire of Sokoto and restore peace to that region. Lower down the Germans have more recently had troubles in the South-west African possessions and have not disposed of them yet. Of the South African War the only echo was the trial of "Colonel" Lynsford, who was sentenced to death in January, his sentence being soon commuted. It is pleasant to turn to affairs of peace, among which in 1903 the first place must be assigned to the tour of King Edward VII. In April, and onward to Lisbon, Rome, Paris, and later to Vienna. A notable result of this tour was the return visit of President LOUIS last July and the conclusion in October of an Anglo-French arbitration treaty. Perhaps, too, King EDWARD's trip to Ireland may be also looked on as a visit of peace. In connection with arbitration one very important happening has to be recorded, namely the Alaska boundary award, the outcome of our negotiations with the United States. Unhappily the decision has given great offence in Canada, and though it may not really have weakened certainly has not strengthened the bonds between the Dominion and the Mother Country. This question of Anglo-Colonial relations has grown in 1903 to assume a larger place than ever in British policy, larger even than during the South African War. The mover in the matter is of course Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, who after returning in March to the Colonial Secretariat began very soon to point out the weaknesses of our present fiscal position, and a speech at Birmingham on the 13th May, according to the home Press, marked an epoch in the commercial relations between England and the Colonies. After his resignation on the 16th September the question became even more burning, and though he has not converted perhaps with the majority of the more prominent Ministerialists, he has succeeded in forcing the issue on the country, and appears to appeal to a general election not without hope. From fiscal matters to finance is not a long step, and in 1903 we find a most important matter of the world's finance prominent. During the year both the Straits Settlements and the Philippines adopting a gold standard, and the subject of the remaining silver countries "going gold" was eagerly canvassed. A United States and a Mexican commission visited Europe and discussed the question at the leading capitals. There can be no doubt that the result will be ultimately fruitless. It is China that blocks the way; and on China we are told in Hongkong that we must wait. Before leaving general matters we must not forget the obituary of 1903 which, even if we limit it to the smallest possible extent, is one inflicting a heavy loss on the world, including as it does Pope LEO XIII, Lord SALISBURY, Professor MOMMSEN and HERBERT SPENCER. There are many lesser names deserving of mention, but these alone perhaps were worth memorial of the Nineteenth Century who have survived to the third year of this.

In the Far East the year has been one of out-and-out peace, except in parts of the Philippines and in Kwangsi province, but during its latter half the condition has resembled that of a volcano suspected as being on the point of eruption. Even in the spring it was obvious that the question of Russia's policy in the North was going to cause serious difficulties. There were some who pinned their faith to the Port Arthur conference as likely to ease the situation, but the next decided step of Russia was the creation of a Viceroyalty of the Far East, certainly not a man of peace, at its head, S. Petersburg continued, nevertheless, to preach peace; but in October war-cars began and have been frequent ever since. In the same month of October the aggression at Yen-kiang was witnessed, and it seemed remarkable that matters were not thereby precipitated. At the end of November a really grave alarm was given, and few would have surprised it an accidental collision had produced war. But the end of December has been reached and armed peace still prevails. The outcome no prudent man cares to prophecy. All through the year Russia has been hurrying men, arms, provisions, and the bulk of her Navy Eastwards. Japan is fully prepared, and it may be added that Britain is not a disinterested spectator of the situation. Between China and Russia the non-evacuation of Manchuria has at length succeeded in producing a definite estrangement, and the Chinese are more bitter than the Manchus at Russia's high-handed proceeding toward the end of the year. In the other extreme of the Chinese Empire Tibet is occupying attention, the Indian Government having at last taken steps to put an end to the evasions of Tibetans and

Chinese alike and to force the encouragement of Indo-Tibetan trans-frontier trade, so many years ago promised by Tibet and its suzerain. Turning to Central China, we find that the Yangtze region has passed through a less eventful year than usual, though riots, floods, and other catastrophes have not been wanting. With the year at Shanghai we shall not attempt to deal, but will only mention that the *Stepan* case, which divided the Consuls, the community, and the Press, has at length been settled, and, strange to say, no dissatisfaction is now heard at the verdict. The cause of justice and humanity combined triumphed; in his heart no one in Shanghai hoped for anything else, but national jealousies played a disproportionate part in the argument. Further south, 1903 has brought many changes with it to that most important part of the Chinese Empire, the Two Kwang provinces. The outlook was gloomy when the year opened; the rebels in Kwangsi, though their successes were much exaggerated in the North and in the Anglo-American and French Press, were seriously threatening the continuance of government in the Kwang and neighbouring provinces. But the advent of Viceroy SHUM in June was soon followed by a collapse of the insurrection, chiefly owing to the Viceroy's removal of corrupt and incompetent officials and the substitution of European-trained troops for the cowardly "braves," etc., who had previously played into the hands of their opponents. H.E. SHUM was also confronted by a terrible famine in the disaffected province, leading even to cannibalism in some districts, but here European help, from Hongkong and from the United States, stepped in and reinforced the benevolent societies of Canton to such an extent as to save thousands of lives. The Chinese of the Two Kwang have good reason to thank the foreigners' humanity and, in the majority of cases, entirely unselfish labour in the famine-stricken region. Evidence, indeed, is not lacking that a more tolerant—perhaps we can hardly say more friendly—attitude prevails now in the Canton neighbourhood, for have we not seen on the 15th November last the Canton-Fatshan railway line opened, and since then its reception into favour by the natives of the affected districts? This has been a year of great talk about railway concessions in China, even in the British House of Commons. No enterprise of the kind promises greater results than the great Canton-Hankow trunk line, in connection with which is the little branch to Fatshan. For Hongkong a momentous question is involved in this railway to Hankow, for, as we have over and over again stated in these

Hongkong was carried. Nevertheless the supporters of a stable standard have had their hopes dashed to the ground and have seen our neighbours in the Straits and in the Philippines precede us. Regarded from a commercial point of view the year has not been a prosperous one. It has been a period of suspense, of trial, and ill-rewarded effort. Exchange throughout played such fantastic tricks before high Heaven as might well have made the angels weep had they been traders, and they certainly confounded all calculations of the harassed merchant. The demand rate, which in January alternated between 1/6½ and 1/6¾, rose gradually, with numerous fluctuations, until by the end of April it stood at 1/8¼, falling again by the end of May to 1/7½. This tendency continued, with some slight relapses through July and August, when it reached 1/10¾. Further oscillations occurred in September and October, though the rate was on the whole fairly maintained; but the following month witnessed a fresh decline, the rate for the 30th November being 1/8½. Since that date it has been weaker, but with frequent fluctuations, and the prospect ahead for its stability is little more encouraging than it was at the commencement of the year. In the Yarn trade, business has been almost stationary, and the actual sales show a slight decline over those of last year, the figures for arrivals and sales being:—

	1902.	1903.
Arrivals	283,962 bales.	293,975 bales.
Sales.....	172,250 "	176,467 "

Considering, however, the disorganized state of affairs in the interior of the Two Kwang, the vagaries of exchange, and the manipulations of operators in the Cotton Markets of the world owing to partial failure of the crops, the trade has shown remarkable elasticity. The first two of the above named factors have rendered the business here, generally speaking, profitless, though some few native dealers have realized advantageously. Most of the mills in Bombay are now working short time. The local Yarn Mill has done very fairly, though suffering like the Indian mills, to some extent from short supplies of raw material. The Opium trade, always one entailing risk, has during the past year, owing to the variations of exchange, been purely speculative. The import has been fully equal to that of recent years, and the demand for Bengal drug has shown a decided increase. This is due partly to the enhanced favour with which imported opium is regarded by the Chinese, partly to the diminished supply of native drug, and partly to the replacement of Persian by Bengal in Formosa, which island is supplied from Kwangsi. Prices of all varieties have gradually risen, especially those for Bengal, and towards the latter half of the year rates have been well above the record. The Kerosene Oil trade shows a gratifying increase both in the volume of business, and in the prices realised, the import for the year showing a gain of 28 per cent. on that for 1902. The deliveries were as follows:—

	1902.	1903.
American	1,675,000 cases	2,520,000 cases
Russian	700 "	300 "
Borneo	1,245,000 "	1,220,000 "
Langkat (Sumatra)	1,16,000 "	1,210,000 "
Dragon	163,000 "	280,000 "
	4,242,000 cases	5,240,000 cases

The average prices paid were:—

	1902.	1903.
American	\$2.60	\$1.20
Russian	2.30	2.95
Borneo	2.25	2.15
Langkat	2.25	2.95
Dragon	2.30	2.70

As will be seen, the import of American oil increased some fifty per cent., and the prices show an improvement of nearly thirty per cent. Business in Piece Goods, both Cotton and Woollen, during the past year proved dull and dragging, Chinese only buying, for the most part, to fill immediate requirements. The steady rise in the price of Cotton, taken in conjunction with the fluctuations in the value of silver, have resulted in a small increase of business in Cotton Goods, but the whole dealers and importers have suffered heavily. Home prices have been generally at present higher than last year. The trade in Metals, though still less in volume than last year, in the disturbed condition of the neighbouring provinces and the state of exchange, has proved unsatisfactory and unremunerative. The Flour trade, which has been annually growing for many years, did not in 1903 prove as satisfactory as usual. The volume of trade in Coal has been much as usual, more especially in Japanese and Australian varieties, but in Cardiff there have been few transactions, the fluctuations in exchange and the war scare latterly having affected prices and induced holders alternately to stiffen and relax rates. On the whole the demand for fuel has been rather smaller, and prices have ruled easier, in sympathy with the low rates of freight existing throughout the twelve months. In Exports there is no great development to record. Tea has long been gradually

disappearing from the list, but this year the export of Canton and Macao Teas has been slightly larger than in 1902. In Silk, business has been curtailed by the high prices ruling. The crop proved short, and the export for the year has been smaller than that for 1902. The business has not, as a rule, been remunerative to exporters. A falling off is noticeable in many Sundries, but in Cassia and Matting the trade has been well maintained, the exports of both showing a considerable increase on those for the year before. 1902 was a bad shipping year, and the past year opened with indifferent prospects for Coast Freights, but these improved materially in March, when the demand for Tonnage exceeded the supply, and rates of Freight ruled strong. This fair promise was, however, not long maintained, and the market soon quieted down, until in July rates became unremunerative. From that period things have gone from bad to worse, owing to a variety of causes, chief among which may be mentioned the partial failure of the Indo-China rice crop, the troubles in North China, the prohibition of immigration into the Straits Settlements, the quarantine imposed at other places, and the over-supply of outside steamers. The difficulty at the present time is not so much the dearth of cargo as the number of vessels competing for it. Rates for Saigon fell in some cases as low as 6 and 7 cents per picul, and Freight from Bangkok and Kohsichang were accepted recently as low as 8/2 cents per picul respectively, a fourteen hundred miles trip! In every direction the depression has been felt, but it is accentuated on this coast. The Stock market has, on the whole, shown some improvement on 1902, but as compared with previous years has been most unsatisfactory. During the early part of 1903 there was a decided improvement in the volume of business, and values of most stocks improved, and this continued during the first six months; but, owing to the rise in exchange and the alteration in the Straits currency, large amounts of bullion were exported, causing great stringency in the money market, under the influence of which stocks gradually weakened, demand fell off, and values declined, until towards the close of the year things were worse than in 1902.

Several notable changes have occurred in the personnel of the Colony, in Government circles especially. Most important of all of course is the departure to take up the Governorship of Ceylon of Sir HENRY A. BLAKE, who has for five years administered Hongkong. It is so recently that we wrote of his departure that we need say nothing more now than that his closing speech was listened to with great interest and was received, like perhaps more to Hongkong than before, as a man who, however certain of his action as Governor may have been, was deserving of respect for his personal qualities and the courage of his opinions. Major-General Sir WILLIAM GASCONE, our most popular Commander-in-Chief, preceded the Governor by a month, and Commander MURRAY R. B. GIBSON (Glory), Sub-Lieut. CORSBY (Jumark), Sub-Lieut. GIBSON (Waterwitch), Sub-Lieut. HARRIS, R.M.A., and Mr. HORSEY (Horse). Mid. IRVING and Staff-Sergt. ADAM (Amphitrite), Lieut. VIVIAN (Vivian), Commander WATSON (Lorathian), and Lt. WILLIAMS (Albion). Massed bands of the fleet will play the following programme on New Year's Day:—

Match	Music
H.K.C.C. v. THE NAVY	"Nullatenet" "Mozart" "Living coats" "Baron" "The Greek Slave" "San Po" "Dances" "Galop" "True Blue"

LEAGUE MATCHES.

In the match on Saturday between the P.C.C. and the H.K.C.C. Reserves, on the former's ground, the following will be the teams:

H.K.C.C. Reserves	P.C.C.
G. GRIMBLE, D. PIPER, R. H. RUTHERFORD, H. G. WELL, R. C. H. HICKLING, C. C. HICKLING, G. P. LAMBERT, C. P. CLATER, J. HOOPER, F. W. GELDRING (captain), and O. N. E. MORE.	J. M. PARSONS C.G.—R. B. COOPER (captain), J. M. MASTER, K. D. MISTRY, B. K. MEHTA, J. N. CHINNOY, J. H. RUTTOROOS, J. NORIS, J. MEHTA, D. R. CAPTAIN, M. D. VAPIA, and C. B. MOWBRAY.

At 2.15 p.m. on the same day the Crayton C.C. will play the A.O.C. on the Crayton ground, the home team being represented by the following:—

A.O.C.	Crayton C.C.
R. BISH, L. E. LAMBERT, A. O. BROWN, E. R. HARTON, J. D. KINNARD, R. PESTOOJI, J. CRAIK, J. L. STACE, M. E. ASGER, L. A. ROSS, and R. HUGHTON.	M. R. COOPER (captain), and O. N. E. MORE.

PARADE.

Next week recommendation will be made to the general committee of the H.K.C.C. by the sub-committee appointed in connection with the new Pavilion scheme, tenders for that scheme having already been received.

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PARADE.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

HORRIBLE CATASTROPHE AT CHICAGO.

LONDON, 31st December, 11.40 a.m.

637 DEATHS.

A fire occurred at a matinee performance of the pantomime at the Iroquois Theatre, Chicago, a building only one month old. 1,700 people were in the audience, of whom 637 perished. The fire started with the limelight on the stage. Two gas-tanks exploded. The bodies were twelve deep at the foot of the stairways. The temperature was below zero, and every hospital was overcrowded. The stores of Chicago supplied many horses and wagon-loads of blankets and linen.

THE NORTHERN CRISIS.

LONDON, 31st December, 11.40 a.m.

NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

The Russian ships *Kazan* and *Ekaterinoslav*, with 9,000 troops, and stores and ammunition on board, have been recalled from the Black Sea.

The Times says that the cruisers *Rivadavia* and *Moreno* have been bought by Japan.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, 29th December. Russia has ordered 1,500,000 lbs. of mosa meat from Cudahy & Co., South Omaha, and 1,500,000 lbs. from Armour & Co., Kansas City, to be delivered in San Francisco by the end of January.

Reuter's Tokyo Agency wires that an extraordinary meeting of the Japanese Privy Council has approved of the issue of Emergency Ordinances. The Council purposes expediting work on the Seoul-Fusan railway and providing possible military expenses for the protection of the railway and other interests.

• LATER.

The Russian orders for mosa meat are part of an order for 2,000,000 lbs. given from Vladivostok to the agent of Getz & Co.

Some of the English newspapers are urging the Government to unhesitatingly draw the sword for Japan should war break out, but the majority recommend calm and extreme watchfulness.

A HARD CASE.

A case has just occurred here in which through the unwarantable and unjustifiable interference of a Sikh constable, No. 570, no doubt seeking a little cheap notoriety, an Englishman has been discharged from his position in a very prominent business concern in Hongkong. The facts, as related at the Magistracy, are these. The gentleman in question was returning home from a party, between 1 and 2 a.m. on Wednesday, and being very tired, was dozed off in the ricksha. He was awakened by feeling a clutch on his shoulder, and on finding himself accosted by a Sikh policeman said, in Hindustani, "Humko chor do, tum kala kava" (which, being interpreted, means simply, "Leave me alone you black crow!") For this, and the accompanying push he gave the Sikh, detaining arm, the gentleman was arrested and charged with assaulting a policeman in the execution of his duty, and using abusive language. The Sikh also stated that other language, unfit for publication, was used. The gentleman in question told His Worship that finding himself suddenly in the grasp of the Sikh who woke him up, he pushed away his arm, and used the expression "You black crow" but used no other. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, before whom the case was called, sent a constable to find the ricksha man, and the case was adjourned for his appearance. On being called and sworn, the ricksha-puller said that the gentleman was perfectly sober, did not assault any policeman, and did not appear to be using any bad language. He was quite quiet, and in no way excited, and simply sputtered and babbled. When asked why he stopped the gentleman, the constable said "Because he was asleep in his ricksha." The Magistrate addressed a few, but earnest, words to the Sikh constable, pointing out that it was a most unwarantable proceeding on his part, and far exceeding his duty to interfere with a man who was going quietly on his way home who was sober, and doing nothing to anybody. It was a breach of the law for a man to doze in his ricksha on a long ride, and unless he was creating a disturbance he must not be interfered with. It was proved that the gentleman was respectable, and doing no harm to anybody, and the constable had no right to molest him. There was no assault and no abusive language, and the gentleman must of course be discharged. And the constable?

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:

On the 31st at 11.45a. The depression lying over NE. Japan yesterday is slowly moving away over the Pacific.

The barometer continues to fall over the China coast owing to the depression lying over N. China.

Pressure is highest over W. Japan.

The monsoon is interrupted in the North and South China Channel. Moderate monsoon over the China Sea.

E. or variable winds, moderate to

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

(approximately) in the City of Victoria have windows fronting on lanes which are less than 13 feet in width?

(2) Is it not the fact that the dimension of 13 feet was inserted in the definition of "external air" in Ordinance 1 of 1903 because there was a mistaken impression that every third house would be pulled down and would thus enable every cubicule to be lighted by lateral windows opening into a space thirteen feet wide? If you contend that the above is not the fact, will you, please, state how the said dimension of 13 feet came to be fixed upon in the said definition, and will you also please refer me to any speech, document, or paper, in support of your contention?

The VICE-PRESIDENT.—Before replying to the questions, sir, I would just state that I am here as an ordinary member of the Board, and no member of this Board has any right to give notice of questions to me in the form in which these have been given notice of here. At the same time I hope I shall always be found willing to impart any information that may be in my power to members of this Board in connection with matters that may be within the purview of the Board. With regard to question No. 1, according to the M.O.H.'s report for 1902, there are 9,040 houses in the city. I am quite unable to answer the second part of the question. As regards this part a statement of narrow lanes is contained in appendix 9A of the Insanitary Properties Commission's report, 1893. It shows about 807 houses as fronting on lanes under 13 feet in width, and of these about 232 front on lanes of 12 feet in width or over. These figures have probably undergone modification since the report was published as, under the Building Act of 1889, houses fronting on private lanes had to be set back at least 7½ feet from the centre line of the lane upon reconstruction, and doubtless some of the houses included in the statement have been reconstructed. As regards question No. 2, Public Health and Buildings amendment Ordinance definition of external air differs from the Board's definition of external air in the following respects:—(1) The Public Health and Buildings Amendment Ordinance, "External Air"; the original Public Health and Buildings Bill was dated 1902, and was read a first time 7th July, 1902. Section 149 in it contained the following—"For the purposes of the four foregoing sections the expression 'external air' shall mean a clear and unobstructed space extending the whole length of the wall in which such window or windows have been made, and of a width throughout of not less than one-third of the height of such wall. There was no proviso of any kind to a modification of the above requirement being made in any case. The above Bill was withdrawn on the 6th November, 1902, never having got beyond the first reading on account of the Governor's (Sir Henry Blakes) return to the Colony soon after that event. On the same date, 6th November, 1902, an amended Bill was read a first time. In it "External Air" appears among the definitions (Section 6) and is defined as a clear and unobstructed open space of a width throughout of not less than 13 feet." The amended bill also contained the following proviso to Sect. 152:—Provided that, in the case of existing buildings, the Governor in Council shall have power in special cases to modify the requirements of this section in respect to the external air. The words "upon such conditions, if any, as may be deemed expedient" were subsequently added, otherwise the definition and proviso passed through the Legislative Council.

(2) Will the Secretary be pleased to state under which of the provisions of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, No. 1 of 1903, or, under what authority, notices for the abatement of "building nuisances" are being made out in the office of the Sanitary Board instead of the office of the Building Authority?

(3) Will the Secretary be pleased to state under what authority or standing order (if any) Sanitary Inspectors are engaged in serving notices for the abatement of "building nuisances" and in attending the Police Court to prove the existence of such nuisances, on behalf of the Building Authority?

The SECRETARY read the answers as follows:—

(1) Section 227 of Ordinance 1 of 1903.

(2) No authority is required for the making out of notices or for the service of such. The making out and serving of notices by the Sanitary Department are inter-departmental arrangements. Under Ordinance 13 of 1901 there were many matters dealt with by the Sanitary Board's officers, on which the passing of the present Ordinance was transferred from the Public Health section of the Ordinance (Part II) to the Building section (Part III). When it was discovered that the Board had no power to take action with regard to many matters—e.g., backyards, windows or cubicles—with which it had previously concerned itself and to which the sanitary inspectors along had been giving their attention as being part of their routine work, it became necessary to come to some agreement with the Building Authority on this matter. It was decided that the sanitary inspectors should still continue to inspect their districts in the same manner as before but that the legal notices with regard to any nuisances reported by the inspectors should be issued under the hand of the Building Authority.

EXTERNAL AIR.

Mr. HEWITT put the following questions:—

(1) With regard to the discussion which took place at the meeting of the Sanitary Board on the 17th instant as to the definition of "External Air," will the President be good enough to lay before the Board a memorandum showing the difference which exists between the definition as put forward by the Sub-Committee and now embodied in the Bill on the 17th instant?

This information is asked for as the objects and reasons of the amended Bill state a new definition of the expression "External Air" is submitted in order to give effect to the Board's recommendation.

(2) With regard to the above amended Ordinance, will the President be good enough to explain to the Board the exact meaning of the definition of "External Air" as shown in Sub-section No. 26 of Part I?

The SECRETARY read the replies as follows:—

(1) The Public Health and Buildings amendment Ordinance definition of external air differs from the Board's definition of external air in the following respects:—(1) The Public Health and Buildings Amendment Ordinance, "External Air"; the original Public Health and Buildings Bill was dated 1902, and was read a first time 7th July, 1902. Section 149 in it contained the following—"For the purposes of the four foregoing sections the expression 'external air' shall mean a clear and unobstructed space extending the whole length of the wall in which such window or windows have been made, and of a width throughout of not less than one-third of the height of such wall. There was no proviso of any kind to a modification of the above requirement being made in any case. The above Bill was withdrawn on the 6th November, 1902, never having got beyond the first reading on account of the Governor's (Sir Henry Blakes) return to the Colony soon after that event. On the same date, 6th November, 1902, an amended Bill was read a first time. In it "External Air" appears among the definitions (Section 6) and is defined as a clear and unobstructed open space of a width throughout of not less than 13 feet." The amended bill also contained the following proviso to Sect. 152:—Provided that, in the case of existing buildings, the Governor in Council shall have power in special cases to modify the requirements of this section in respect to the external air. The words "upon such conditions, if any, as may be deemed expedient" were subsequently added, otherwise the definition and proviso passed through the Legislative Council.

(2) This question is answered by Diagram A. (Diagram laid on the table).

POWERS OF SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Mr. RUMJAHN asked the following question:—

(1) With reference to the answer given at the last meeting to my question No. 4, will the Vice-President be pleased to quote the Section (if any) in the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance No. 1 of 1903, under which he, or the Building Authority, is empowered to authorise Sanitary Inspectors to enter and inspect domestic buildings for the purpose of ascertaining the existence or otherwise of "building nuisances"?

(2) Will the Secretary be pleased to state under what authority or standing order (if any) Sanitary Inspectors are engaged in serving notices for the abatement of "building nuisances" and in attending the Police Court to prove the existence of such nuisances, on behalf of the Building Authority?

The SECRETARY read the answers as follows:—

(1) Section 227 of Ordinance 1 of 1903.

(2) No authority is required for the

making out and serving of notices by the Sanitary Department are inter-departmental arrangements. Under Ordinance 13 of 1901 there were many matters dealt with by the Sanitary Board's officers, on which the passing of the present Ordinance was transferred from the Public Health section of the Ordinance (Part II) to the Building section (Part III). When it was discovered that the Board had no power to take action with regard to many matters—e.g., backyards, windows or cubicles—with which it had previously concerned itself and to which the sanitary inspectors along had been giving their attention as being part of their routine work, it became necessary to come to some agreement with the Building Authority on this matter. It was decided that the sanitary inspectors should still continue to inspect their districts in the same manner as before but that the legal notices with regard to any nuisances reported by the inspectors should be issued under the hand of the Building Authority.

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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication.
After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 50, Ed. Liverber.
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX; ALBO.

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 12th January, 1904, at 1 p.m., the Company's Steamship "ANNAM," Captain Girard, with Main Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the Australian line s.s. "Caledonian," bound for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY and ADEN. Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on Monday, the 11th January. Specie and Parcels received until 4 p.m. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.

from 1st January, 1904.
33 1/3 %.

Also Reduced Fares to MANILA and Return.

STEAMERS FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT. FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION. UNRIVALLED TABLE, DULY QUALIFIED SURGEON CARRIED.

HUTTERFIELD & SWIFT, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904.

NEW STORY.

"THE WOMAN ON THE DERELICT," BY GUY BOOTHBY.

THIS STRANGE LOVE STORY, written by the popular author of "DR. NIKOLA" and other novels, which are well known to all readers of fiction, will be published as a serial in the Hongkong Daily Press.

The first instalment will appear on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 6th inst. 3633 Hongkong, 1st January, 1904.

A GENTLEMAN can have BOARD and RESIDENCE with a Private Family in Kowloon. Good Locality.

Apply to— BOX 629, Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOT AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship "THALES,"

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 3rd January, at DAY-LIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1903. 3614

FROM HAMBURG, EMDEN, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"BADENIA."

Captain Roden, having arrived from the above ports. Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and take immediate delivery of their Goods, from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY, the 31st inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wheal and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th January will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by the Consignees, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1903. 3615

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"PALERMO,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wheal and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 1 P.M. TO-DAY, the 31st inst.

Goods not cleared by the 6th p.m., at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent

Hongkong, 31st December, 1903. 3616

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, PEARLS PRECIOUS STONES, SHELLS, IVORY WARES, EMBROIDERIES AND PONGEE SILK.

Wholesale and Retail. Prices very moderate.

No. 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

(Opposite Messrs. C. J. GAFF & Co.).

Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [3617]

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.

HILL'S WORLD'S ENTERTAINERS

will give a

SPECIAL MATINEE PERFORMANCE.

TO-DAY (FRIDAY) AFTERNOON

(New Year's Day), at 3 o'clock.

Prices \$2 and \$1.

Children half-price.

ANOTHER CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Great Success of the Best Combination of Talent ever seen in the East.

EVERY NIGHT AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

Plan of reserved seats at ROBINSON'S.

Prices \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1903. [3618]

MUSIC.

RAPID Tuition given on the BANJO, MANDOLIN, SPANISH GUITAR, VIOLIN, &c. Terms moderate.

L. A. DE GRACA,

38, Peel Street, or

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1903. [2252]

DANCING.

Mrs. DONALDSON (Daughter of Professor F. F. WALLACE, of Rosemount Dancing Academy, Glasgow) has pleasure in advertising a SECOND BEGINNERS' CLASS to open in the CITY HALL shortly.

Practice twice weekly...Fee \$10 a month.

Address—

51, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [3313]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of GUILHERMINA GARCIAS late of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, widow, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of Section 58 of Ordinance No. 3 of 1897, made an Order limiting to the 28th day of JANUARY, 1904, for sending in Claims against the above estate.

All Creditors are hereby required to send their Claims to the Undersigned before the said date.

Dated this 27th day of November, 1903.

A. SETH,

Official Administrator.

3308.]

NOTICE.

THE date of Closing of Entries for the FORTHCOMING RACES has been POSTPONED from the 9th JANUARY to SATURDAY, 16th.

By Order.

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1903. [3580]

VIEWS OF HONGKONG

ON ILLUSTRATED POST CARDS Coloured, Write-Away Cards, &c.

For Sale at GRACA & CO.'s Stall at HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDOR.

Also Used and Unused Foreign and Colonial POSTAGE STAMPS

In Sets, Packets or Single. King Edward VII Album. Catalogues, Hinges, &c., &c.

Inspection invited.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1903. [3619]

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

IT is hereby notified that FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-DAY (FRIDAY) and TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 1st and 2nd JANUARY, 1904, respectively.

By Order.

A. R. LOWE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1903. [3598]

WANTED.

A EUROPEAN NURSE, to travel with a Lady and Gentleman and take charge of a Child seven months old.

For further particulars, apply to—

Mrs. JOHN WHALLEY,

Care of Peak Hotel.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1903. [3575]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"PALERMO,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wheal and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent

Hongkong, 31st December, 1903. [3616]

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS.

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on

sale daily at Mr. H. BUTTONEE'S

KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road.

Price 15 cents per copy cash.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903. [3518]

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

INCOME 1902 TOTAL ASSETS AS PER BALANCE SHEET 1903

10,773,237

41,331,183

TOTAL CLAIMS PAID

10,773,237

41,331,183

POLICIES issued by—

WM. MEYERINK & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [3623]

INSURANCES

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [113]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1851.

Cash Security 2625,719

Total Losses Paid 26,769,240

[187]

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK & CO.

INTIMATIONS

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure, in either sex, all acquired or constitutional Diseases from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In Boxes 1d. each, of all Chemists, and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MID-LANE COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD. have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Opened at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily. Sundays excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.

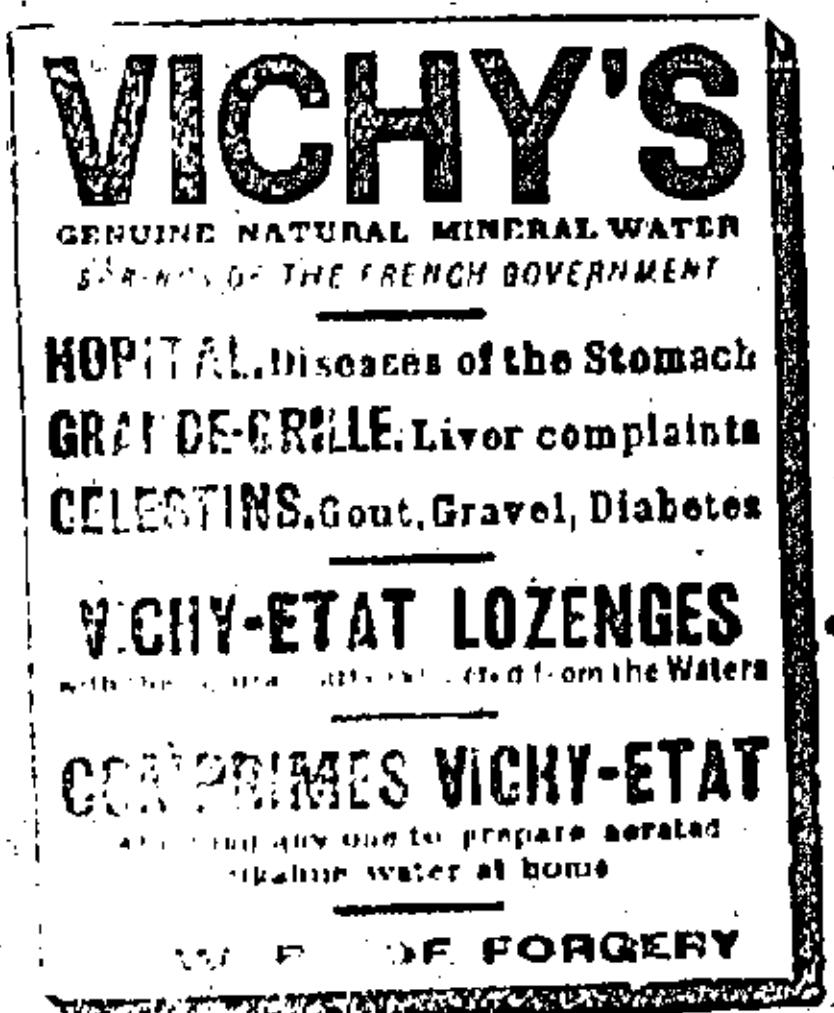
W. PARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1901.

KOWLOON EXTENSION.

A NEW MAP of HONGKONG, KOWLOON and ADJACENT TERRITORIES showing the Boundary under the New Convention, with the Towns, Villages, &c. Prepared from Authoritative Sources and Printed in Colours. Price 5/-.

To be had at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LTD., W. BREWER & CO. or Daily Press Office, Hongkong 28th October, 1898.



A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

The science of research and experiment, when matured, so to speak, is transacted by the scientific and medical world during the past century, and among the by no means least important discoveries in medicine could that of "Seigel's Syrup" be reckoned. It has been in use in the United States for many years, and is unquestionably one of the most genial and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and thus we understand, deservedly, the name of "The French Remedy." Robert John Weston, of Boston, the well-known Chemist, and the author of "The Art of Pharmacy," has said of it: "It is a true and valuable discovery, and indeed by all those who are versed in medical knowledge in such countries as America, France, and Germany, it is adopted, and it is a wonder that the attention of those who are not acquainted with it has not been more general. This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genial and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and thus we understand, deservedly, the name of 'The French Remedy.'"

"The New French Remedy Theraputic, which has certain remarkable properties, has been discovered of late, and the metal gold is surely the discovery of a potent as formidable as any hitherto made. It is the secret of the success of the new French Remedy, and it is as effective, speedily and safely (except from the system without the aid of even the knowledge of a second party) as any other remedy known to man. It is a true and valuable discovery, and indeed by all those who are versed in medical knowledge in such countries as America, France, and Germany, it is adopted, and it is a wonder that the attention of those who are not acquainted with it has not been more general. This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genial and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and thus we understand, deservedly, the name of 'The French Remedy.'

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!! GRIMAUTL'S INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from oppression in breathing, swelling sensations, Hoarseness, Laryngitis, Colds, with Wheezing, Bronchitis, Catarrhal affections, and difficulty in Expectoration, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAUTL & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

CRIMAULT'S Matico Capsules AND INJECTION

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most non-stimulating in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharge. The capsules, unlike Copalha, have not the inconvenience of producing Nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent AND MATICO CAPSULES in the miasmic cases.

GRIMAUTL & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

1882-

DODGE WOOD SPLIT PULLEYS.

ALL SIZES TO FIT ALL SIZED SHAFTS IN STOCK.

TRADE MARK

THE EX-SAMOAN

The trouble between the late Namhoi Magistrate, Pin King-fuk, and the Viceroy is said to have been settled, and the former is appointed *regius* to an opium office. The Chinese Government is going to adopt a system something like this. A person who smokes one tael and upwards of opium a day is to be classified as invalid No. 1 of his licence; and whenever he wants to buy opium he has to produce this licence in the opium shop before any opium is sold to him. A person who consumes opium from five to ten taels is to be called invalid No. 2, and under five taels, invalid No. 3. The new tax to be paid to the office upon one tael of prepared opium is nine candareen, and for every licence \$5 per annum.

AGAINST THIEVING

The Viceroy has adopted quite a new system of government. He told the prefect of Kwang-chowfu to order the magistrates of all the districts to issue notifications to the effect that whenever a robbery is committed in a house the next door neighbours must catch the thieves, or failing to do so they must be made to pay for whatever they have been stolen, and the value of the property stolen must be estimated by the officials. Any of the neighbours who had caught a thief would be rewarded. Upon receipt of this order the prefect has communicated it to all the magistrates and requested them to issue notifications. This system will lead to something like

TO REPEL MOSQUITOES,

always use at Bedtime

CALVERT'S 20 per cent.

Carbolic Soap

A popular Soap in hot climates, as it is best refreshing for the skin, in addition to the special properties afforded by the high percentage of Calvert's Pure Carbolic.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester, Eng.

Also large Stocks of GANDY COTTON BELTING.

SOLE AGENTS, LUTGENS, EINSTMANN & CO., HONGKONG.

1901-2

2762-2

CANTON.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, 30th December.

BUILDING ACTIVITY AT CANTON.

Any one arriving in Canton by the back reach of the river must be struck by the building operations now going on on both banks. It is evident that when all the work now in hand is completed far greater facilities will be available for discharging cargo than at the present time. On the left bank Messrs. Butterfield & Swire are having a bund built 1,700 feet in length.

Work on this has, as is well-known, been going on for some time, but it was considerably delayed by the existence of a large rock under water. This obstacle has now been got rid of by Mr. Waters with dynamite, and work on the wharves, which will be five in number, will begin shortly.

At these wharves ocean steamers larger than any that now come up will be able to work cargo.

On the opposite side of the river, at Pak Ho Kong Tong, the Standard Oil Company are having a bund built. There are at present 100 sand-boats at work dredging. The concession will have a frontage of 1,500 ft., and will go back 500. There will be a manager's residence, and several godowns and oil tanks, so that Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co. will have a rival almost within a stone's throw of their own tanks.

At Fong Chuen, which lies just below the railway terminus on the right bank, the merchant Wong Ah Fong is having a bund built, which covers a larger area than either of the above. Its frontage alone will be 2,000 feet, and there will be room for a large number of godowns. All these three enterprises have been taken in hand by Mr. Danby.

In all this kind of work there is a great deal of filling-in to be done; fishponds and duck ponds are done away with, and breeding-grounds of mosquitoes and other pests removed, so that it may be had with satisfaction from the sanitary point of view, as well as from that of trade. The development of trade should increase with greater facilities. At present much delay is caused in the busy season by steamers being unable to enter the harbour, which can only accommodate a dozen ships.

I mentioned some time ago that there was considerable activity in the building trade. To the list I then gave I must now add a new Chinese Post Office facing the steamer-wharves, additions to the I.M.C. examination shed; additional offices for Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., and a soda-water factory for Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., while the foundation of offices for the Sun Life Assurance Company is being laid. The German Consulate will not be completed for another year, by which time it seems unlikely that there will be any vacant space left on Shammai. The overflow population will have to immigrate to Fatu.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, 30th December.

SUR AGAIN.

Sun Yat San, alias Sun Man, was well known to most of the people here as one who, it was said, had together with his comrades smuggled arms into Canton with a view to making a disturbance, some seven or eight years ago. It was discovered in time by the customs officials, and the arms and powder were seized and confiscated. After this failure he went to Japan, it is said that he has come back to China and gone to Kwangsi to join the rebels and be one of their chiefs. It is also said that he has sent a challenge to the Viceroy here to fight again, and His Excellency will probably leave Canton again for Kwangsi on the 28th of the Chinese moon. Light draught steamers being ordered to be ready to take troops and provisions.

H. K. SHUMAKER, M.D.

NOTES FROM THE BOTANIC GARDENS.

+

One of Hongkong's showiest shrubs, of which there are several specimens in the old garden, is just beginning to open its flowers. This plant bears the name of *Rhodoleia Champinii*, and it was considered until a few years ago to be very rare, as not more than half a dozen specimens were known to exist in a wild state, and these were growing somewhere on the north side of the island in a place which we have never been able to discover. Nevertheless we have not given up hope of finding these particular trees, but, in the meantime, there is some satisfaction in the fact that a few years ago we came across about two hundred trees, varying in height from a foot to 15 or 20 ft. on the south side of the island.

Dr. Augustine Henry has also found this species, as well as another, in Yunnan,

where, he informed us, it grows to be a large tree.

The flowers are from bright pink

to almost clear in colour, several together,

forming heads which have the appearance of a semi-double camellia instead of that of several flowers.

These heads are about 1½ to 2 inches

across, and the rusty-coloured bracts which surround them greatly add to their beauty.

They are produced in large numbers in the axils of the thick leaves which are crowded

together at the ends of the branches.

Several beds on the lower terrace in the old

garden are now bright with winter-flowering

annuals.

AGAINST THIEVING

The Viceroy has adopted quite a new system of government.

He told the prefect of Kwang-chowfu

to order the magistrates of all the

districts to issue notifications to the effect

that whenever a robbery is committed in

a house the next door neighbours must

catch the thieves, or failing to do so they

must be made to pay for whatever they have

been stolen, and the value of the property

stolen must be estimated by the officials.

Any of the neighbours who had caught a

thief would be rewarded.

Upon receipt of this order the

prefect has communicated it to all the

magistrates and requested them to issue

notifications. This system will lead to something like

TO REPEL MOSQUITOES,

always use at Bedtime

CALVERT'S 20 per cent.

Carbolic Soap

A popular Soap in hot climates, as it is best

refreshing for the skin, in addition to the

special properties afforded by the high percentage

of Calvert's Pure Carbolic.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester, Eng.

2762-2

the following. A neighbour to save himself the trouble of catching his neighbour's thief and to be made to pay for his loss would be glad to open his door, and invite the thief to go into his house and rob him to compel his neighbour to pay for his loss. In Saikow, for instance, a whole village composed of two or three hundred houses has lately been attacked and robbed. There being no neighbouring villages, who is going to pay for the loss? Not the officials, you may be sure.

question was the *Tai-Lee*. It is probable that the *Tai-Chong* will also be dir.

Japanese.

PREIGHTS.

The coastwise freight market continues much the same as ever. From Saigon to Hongkong, 7 cents per picul has been paid. Coal freights:—From Meji to Hongkong \$1.50 per ton; to Singapore \$1.75; to the Philippines \$2.75 is offering; to Sutaw one fixture at \$1.80.

LATER STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The J.C.L. Liner steamer *Tsimshu* left Moji for this port on the 29th ult., and may be expected here on the 3rd inst.

The C.N. steamer *Singayu* left Manila for this port on the 30th ult., and may be expected here on the 2nd inst., at daylight.

The Russian steamer *Hermann Lerche* left Vladivostock on the 30th ult., pm, for this port, and is expected here on the 8th inst.

The steamer *Arrivation Apur*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on the 30th ult., pm.

The Shire Line steamer *Flintshire* left Shanghai yesterday morning, and is due here on Sunday morning.

PROPHETS OF EVIL.

In every age there has been an abundance of prophets, and the things they have foretold have generally been of a disastrous character. Yet still this old world of ours wags on more or less merrily, and supports a larger number of people in a greater degree of comfort than at any former period.

Now here is a prophet of evil who discourses of that sleeping sickness which first appeared on the west coast of this continent, and is spreading in all directions, a dreadful malady, truly, one which to the present has defeated the world's science—speculating as to the probability of it being an appointed means for the extinction of mankind.

Seeing that this new and mysterious disease has so far attacked only Negroes, and has killed only a few hundreds of that race, whereas smallpox has killed hundreds of thousands of every race, it is difficult to appreciate this gloomy prophet's opinion. Perhaps the prophet suffers from indigestion; in which case he would do better to cure himself, by taking a few doses of Mother Seigel's Syrup, than disseminating his gloomy ideas. Indigestion not only prevents food from nourishing us; it converts it into poison which contaminates the whole system, depressing the mind, constipating the bowels, impoverishing the blood, and punishing the unfortunate patient with severe pain at the chest after eating, headache, drowsiness, and other symptoms which complete his misery.

Among the many people who know these facts from experience is Mr. H. Henegan, of Crawford Street, Port Elizabeth, who in writing to Messrs. A. J. White (Colonial), Ltd., corner of Princes and Diesel Streets, Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony (proprietors in South Africa of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup), says: "It is now two years since I first used Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and I rejoice to tell you (as I have told my friends over since) of the good it has done for me. I can never forget the pain and distress I suffered, and my wretched condition when a friend persuaded me to try your Syrup. I had consulted several doctors and taken their medicines without obtaining any relief from the pains in my chest and back. Often I was compelled to neglect my work, being weak and quite without energy. To my friend's earnestness in recommending Seigel's Syrup I owe my present good health. I am now a strong, healthy man; but I always keep a jar of the Syrup at hand, and whenever I feel unwell it never fails to resort to it."

These four propositions, based upon actual facts recited by Mr. Henegan on 8th July, 1901, closely resemble numerous other testimonies which constantly reach Messrs. A. J. White from various parts of the country. Mr. Henegan's complaint was chronic indigestion, a very prevalent malady, in itself sufficient to destroy all joy in life, but which when neglected leads to all sorts of dangerous complications. Mother Seigel's Syrup is its only sure cure. It is a perfectly natural remedy, made from fruits, roots, and herbs, containing no noxious drugs whatever. The essential qualities of the plants are extracted by a scientific process known only to the proprietors, and the result is a specific which for thirty-five years has been acknowledged as an unrivalled remedy for indigestion and all bilious diseases by the people of the sixteen principal countries of the world!

Mr. W. Sly, of 12, Darlow Buildings, Parliament Street, Port Elizabeth, in a letter dated 8th August, 1901, expresses himself in terms similar to those of Mr. Henegan. "I had a severe attack of indigestion while staying at Port Said, in Egypt," writes Mr. Sly, "and tried numerous so-called remedies without deriving the least benefit from any of them. But when I came to Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup it was different. The very first dose did me good, and shortly after the indigestion left me."

Prophets of evil are never welcome. Prophets of gladness are sometimes mistaken. Proved facts such as we have been reading of, are independent of all prophecy.

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DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOKS

"Sir Henry Ponsonby is commanded by the Queen to thank Mr. Darlington for a copy of his Hand Book."

"Nothing better could be wished for."—*British Weekly.*

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Dec. 30, NANSIANG, British str., 1,299, E. F. Stovell, Moji 25th December, Coal.—
BRADLEY & CO.
Dec. 31, BENGKOK, German str., 4,237, F. Bueche, Shanghai 27th Dec., General.—
MELCHERS & CO.
Dec. 31, DAIGU MARU, Japanese str., 846, T. W. Groves, Tamsui 28th Dec., General.—
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
Dec. 31, HAILOONG, British str., 783, Evans, Swatow 30th Dec., General—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
Dec. 31, HAIRUN, British str., 636, S. Gibson, Tainan 29th Dec., Amoy 30th, General.—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
Dec. 31, HIMERA, British str., 2,351, L. H. Lockhart, Foochow 29th Dec., General.—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Dec. 31, PALENO, British str., 7,000, E. G. Andrew, London and Singapore 24th Dec., General—P. & O. S. N. CO.
Dec. 31, PASHA, British str., 3,839, H. Elliott, Pasorong (Java) 16th December, Sugar—
JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO.

CLEARANCES
AT THE HAWTHORNE MARTIN'S OFFICE.
31st December.

Algoa, British str., for Manila.
Badenia, German str., for Yokohama.
Bangkok, German str., for Bangkok.
Carl Diederichsen, German str., for Haiphong.
Daiga Maru, Japanese str., for Nagasaki.
Decima, German str., for Saigon.
Elae, German str., for Tsingtau.
Lokang, British str., for Swatow.
Mathilde, German str., for Tientsin.
Bourbon, French str., for Sairon.
Haitoong, British str., for Swatow.
Kansu, British str., for Shanghai.
Loden, Norwegian str., for Kobe.
Loeyngnon, German str., for Shanghai.
Queen Mary, British str., for Nagasaki.
Sulbury, German str., for Iloilo.
Wuchung, British str., for Shanghai.
Zafiro, British str., for Manila.

DEPARTURES.
31st December.

AWA MARU, Japanese str., for Yokohama.
CANTON, British str., for Kobe.
DIU, Portuguese gunboat, for Macao.
GLENLOCHY, British str., for Shanghai.
HUNAN, British str., for Swatow.
JOHANN, German str., for Haiphong.
KAIYOUNG, British str., for Manila.
KWANLUKE, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
PETRARCH, German str., for Haiphong.
PRIMA, Norwegian str., for Yokohama.
TAILEE, German str., for Taecon.
WONGKOK, German str., for Parcels.
WURZBURG, German str., for Yokohama.
YUNBANG, British str., for Manila.

VESSELS IN DOCK.
31st December.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—
KOWLOON DOCKS—U.S.A.T. Sacramento,
H.I.G.M.S. Moors, Glory, Argus, Hongkong,
H.M.S. Ocean, Tiverton, Fowey, Maria Rickmers,
Amigo, Devanagee.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Salamanca, Paul
Bean.

VESSELS PASSED ANJER.

Dec. 11, New str., "Unity", from East.
Dec. 13, British str., Diamond, from Amsterdam
for Batavia.
Dec. 13, German str., Augsburg, Koch, from
Tjilatjap for Batavia.
Dec. 15, British str., Javina, Sanders, from
London.
Dec. 15, New bge., Gartha, Tengelsen, from
Batavia for Padang.
Dec. 16, Dutch str., Luree, Meijer, Dec. 16,
from Batavia for Rotterdam.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR CHEMULPO, DALNY AND
PORT ARTHUR.
(Calling at SHANGHAI.)

THE Steamer

"SULLBERG."
Captain Meyer, will be despatched for the above
ports TO-DAY, the 1st January, at NOON.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office,
Hongkong, 25th December, 1903. [5035]

FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND
TSINGTAU.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"BADEN,"
Captain Rorden, will be despatched for the above
ports TO-MORROW, the 2nd January, at NOON.
For Freight, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office,
Hongkong, 25th December, 1903. [3551]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamer

"HAIMUN,"
Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above
ports TO-MORROW, the 2nd January, at NOON.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1903. [3604]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUS-
TELLA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

P. L. MOUTH AND LONDON.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,
AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamer

"SIMLA,"
Captain F. R. Summers, carrying His Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this for
Bombay, etc., on SATURDAY, the 2nd
JANUARY, at NOON, taking passengers and
cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and
Tea for London (under arrangement) will be
transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceed-
ing direct to Marseilles and London; other
cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via
Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until
4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and
value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
General Superintendent.

Hongkong, 22nd December 1903. [1]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VEHICLE'S NAMES	FLAG	CAPTAIN	POE FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & HAMBURG	FLINTSHIRE	Brit. str.	J. M. Haffner	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	4th inst.
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	SIMLA	Brit. str.	F. R. Summers	P. & O. S. N. CO.	To-morrow, Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CEYLON	Brit. str.	C. F. Lockstone	P. & O. S. N. CO.	About 7th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP	GLENFARG	Brit. str.	Holman	MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW	9th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP	NESTOR	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	9th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP	KIATTSCHOU	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	16th Feb.
LONDON & ANTWERP	KIATTSCHOU	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	19th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP	MONJUNE	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	9th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP	YANGTSE	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	12th inst., at 1 P.M.
LIVERPOOL, WITH TRADE AT SINGAPORE	DAEDANUS	Brit. str.	Girard	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	19th inst.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	ANNAK	Brit. str.		MESSENGERIES MARITIMES	6th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	ANNAK	Brit. str.		MELCHERS & CO.	15th inst.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	BEHRSEN	Brit. str.		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	DICKSTEIN	Ger. str.	v. Biener	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	6th Feb.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	HOHOFOLD	Ger. str.		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	10th inst.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	DEINAT	Aus. str.		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	14th inst., P.M.
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	COBOL.	Aus. str.		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About 15th inst.
TRISTE, &c., VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	LECHE	Aus. str.		SANDER, WIELER & CO.	4th inst.
ODESSA VIA BOMBAY	HIMEBA	Aus. str.		BRADLEY & CO.	5th inst.
NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL	NUBIA	Aus. str.		SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	15th Feb.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	SINKA	Aus. str.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	17th Feb.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	ATHENIAN	Aus. str.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	18th Feb.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA NAKA, &c.	PINGSU	Aus. str.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	19th Feb.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	LYEA	Aus. str.	G. V. Williams	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	24th inst.
INDIA	INDIA	Aus. str.	R. P. Craven	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	25th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	INDIA	Aus. str.	E. W. Haswell	PORTLAND & ASIATIC CO.	25th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	INDIA	Aus. str.		GIB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	25th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	INDIA	Aus. str.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	25th inst.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KORE	TAIWUAN	Aus. str.	T. W. Groves	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	25th inst.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & TSINGTAU	PALEMO	Aus. str.	T. Saito	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	25th inst.
KOBE	BADENIA	Aus. str.	Hodgins	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	25th inst.
KOBE, NAGASAKI & VLADIVOSTOK	TAIWUAN	Aus. str.	R. Rodger	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	25th inst.
CHEMULPO, DALNY & PORT ARTHUR	ZAFIRO	Aus. str.	Ernest Bent	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	25th inst.
SHANGHAI	ROHILLA MARU	Aus. str.		SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	25th inst.
SHANGHAI	SUNGKIAN	Aus. str.	R. W. Almond	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	25th inst.
FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	ROHILLA MARU	Aus. str.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	25th inst.
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	MAIDZURU MARU	Aus. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	25th inst.
SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI	HAIMUN	Aus. str.		P. & O. S. N. CO.	25th inst.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	THALES	Aus. str.	H. W. Konrich	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	25th inst.
MANILA DIRECT	ZAFIRO	Aus. str.	F. L. Tyne	CARLOWNA & CO.	25th inst.
MANILA	ROHILLA MARU	Aus. str.			12th inst., at Noon.
MANILA	SUNGKIAN	Aus. str.			
MANILA	ROHILLA MARU	Aus. str.			
MANILA	ROHILLA MARU	Aus. str.			
ILIOILO	ROHILLA MARU	Aus. str.			
SINGAPORE & BOMBAY	ROHILLA MARU	Aus. str.			
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	ROHILLA MARU	Aus. str.			
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE & PENANG	ROHILLA MARU	Aus. str.			
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE					
FOR SHANGHAI.					
(Taking Cargo at through rates to TSINGTAU, CHINKIANG and HANKOW.)					
THE Steamer					
"LOONGMOON."					
Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 2nd January, at 3 P.M.					
This Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second class passengers.					
For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.					
Hongkong, 31st December, 1903. [3600]					
"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.					
FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.					
THE Steamer					
"GLENFARG."					
Captain Holman, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 9th January.					
For Freight or Passage, apply to MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW.					
Hongkong, 18th December, 1903. [348]					
REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.					
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL					
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS.					
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1903.					
"SIKH" ...					
"SAGAMI" ...					
"AFRIDI" ...					
For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.					
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903. [1125]					
NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.					
(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)					
STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.					
Having connection with Company's Mail Steamer to ADEN, SUZU, PORT SAID, MESINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENEZIA and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.					
Taking Cargo at through rates to PARISIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.					
THE Steamer					
"ISCHIA."					
Captain Magazzini, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 13th January, at NOON.					
At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.					
For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.					
Hongkong, 30th December, 1903. [14]					
FOR ODESSA VIA BOMBAY.					
THE Russian					

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.
FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA, AND SUMATRA PORTS.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"NESTOR".....	On 1st January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"KEEMUN".....	On 8th January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"KINTUCK".....	On 14th January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"PINGSUEY".....	On 22nd January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"MOYUNE".....	On 28th January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"GLACUS".....	On 3rd February.

HOMEBWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP.....	"DARDANUS".....	On 9th January.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP.....	"YANGTSZE".....	On 19th January.
LIVERPOOL, WITH TRANSHIPMENT TO SINGAPORE	"YANGTSZE".....	On 19th January.
LONDON and ANTWERP.....	"NESTOR".....	On 2nd February.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL.....	"KEEMUN".....	On 15th February.
LONDON and ANTWERP.....	"KINTUCK".....	On 16th February.
LONDON and ANTWERP.....	"MOYUNE".....	On 1st March.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	"PINGSUEY".....	On 24th January.
The a.s. "NESTOR" left Singapore on the 26th inst., and is due here on the 1st January. For Freight, apply to		

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

[10.12]

Hongkong, 30th December, 1902.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KOLOO	"WUCHANG".....
KOBE	On 2nd January.
MANILA	"TAIYUAN".....
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG".....
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY	"TAIYUAN".....
ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	On 23rd January.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.	
+ Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.	
+ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.	
REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (See Special Advertisement).	
For Freight or Passage, apply to	

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

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Hongkong, 30th December, 1902.

NIPPON Yusen Kaisha
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.		
STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
KINSHU MARU	{ ROMEY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	WEDNESDAY, 6th Jan.
F. L. Pyde	at NOON.	
NIKKO MARU	{ SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY	22nd Jan.
E. W. Hawell	LAIDE VIA MANILA, THURSDAY	
	ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.	

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers, Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class through passengers have the option of travelling by the Sanpo Railway.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

[9]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, HAL, MOJI and KOBE	PALEMO, E. G. Andrews.	About 1st January	Freight and Passage.
(Passing through the Inland Sea)			
LONDON, &c.	SIMLA, F. E. Summers.	Noon, 2nd January	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI	BENGAL, G. Phillips.	About 2nd January	Freight and Passage.
* SINGAPORE, and BOMBAY	TIENTSIN, H. W. Kenne, E.N.R.	About 6th January	Freight only.
LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	CEYLON, C.F. Lockstone, E.N.R.	About 7th January	Freight and Passage.

* Calling at Penang if sufficient inducement offers.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. BEWETT, Superintendent.

[1]

Hongkong, 30th December, 1902.

"SHIRE" LINE.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE"

Captain J. M. Haffner will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, the 4th January.

FOR HAVRE, LONDON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE"

Captain W. A. Evans will be despatched for the above ports on or about FEBRUARY, the 15th January, to be followed by the steamship

"RADNORSHIRE"

Captain C. H. Burch, on or about SATURDAY, the 30th January.

These steamers have superior accommodation for passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904.

[3532]

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW YORK VIA THE SUZEE CANAL

THE Steamship

"HIMERA," Captain Lockhart,

will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 4th JANUARY.

For Freight, &c., apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1902.

[3532]

FOR KOBE, NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship

"STOLBERG,"

Captain Deinat, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 5th January, at Noon.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1902.

[3537]

VISITORS AT HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

Mr. Anderson

Mr. J. H. Lewis

Mr. T. E. Lewis

Mr. T. P. McAran

Mr. H. Macrowan

Mr. Gordon Mackie

Mr. & Mrs. L. A. Mac-

kinnon

Dr. O. Marriott

Mr. S. Seday Mast

Mr. & Mrs. E. Meikl

Dr. Arcy Merritt

Mr. P. Miller

Mr. & Mrs. E. O. Mu-

phy

Miss M. Nichols

Mr. C. J. North

Mr. E. L. Palmer

Mr. W. P. Att.

Mr. J. A. Patic

Mr. C. E. Pierce

Mr. S. Plowright

Mr. & Mrs. Pope

Mr. W. Hutton Patis

Mr. & Mrs. E. E.

Rapelye

Mr. Hugo Reitz

Mr. Henry C. E. W.

Mr. & Mrs. Rew

Mr. J. Robinson

Mr. A. Emerson

Mr. C. A. Engelhardt

Mr. H. V. Robinson

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Letters and Post Cards are now received for transmission to Europe via Daimy and the Trans Siberian Railway, and should be marked accordingly. No Printed matter can be accepted. Unpaid or undelivered correspondence cannot be forwarded. The Rates of Postage by this route will be the same as at present via the Suez Canal.

Letters intended to go by this route should be posted not later than the Wednesday in each week, so as to catch the fast Russian boat from Shanghai to Daimy which leaves Shanghai every Sunday.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR

PER

DATE

	LUNAM	7.30 A.M.
Canton	Friday, 1st Jan.	9.00 A.M.
Macao	Friday, 1st Jan.	9.00 A.M.
Canton	Friday, 1st Jan.	9.00 A.M.
Kinshau	Friday, 1st Jan.	9.00 A.M.
Suhery	Friday, 1st Jan.	9.00 A.M.
Kusou	Friday, 1st Jan.	9.00 A.M.
Sze Yap	Friday, 1st Jan.	9.00 A.M.
Lodden	Friday, 1st Jan.	9.00 A.M.
Tai Chan	Friday, 1st Jan.	9.00 A.M.
Hoi Fu	Friday, 1st Jan.	9.00 A.M.
Wingchau	Friday, 1st Jan.	9.00 A.M.
Bourbon	Friday, 1st Jan.	9.00 A.M.
Swatow	Friday, 1st Jan.	9.00 A.M.

	LUNAM	7.30 P.M.
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Macao	Saturday, 2nd Jan.	9.00 A.M.
Canton</		

TO LET

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—No. 95 and 96, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to—
H. N. MODY,
Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1903. [52]

TO LET.

N. 1, RIPPON TERRACE (in FLATS).

No. 4, RIPPON TERRACE,
No. 15, WONG-NELCHONG ROAD,

facing Race-course.

FLATS in MORTON TERRACE, facing the

Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT

ROAD (near BLACK PIER).

GODOWNS No. 3a, BLUE BUILDINGS.

GODOWNS; PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1903. [1312]

TO LET.

"HARPERVILLE" and Grounds,

GARDEN ROAD.

No. 33, CONDUIT ROAD, Six rooms.

Tennis Court.

HOUSE in CAINE ROAD in FLATS.

And others to suit various requirements.

S. A. SETH,
Land and Estate Broker.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1903. [1396]

TO LET.

THREE LARGE WELL FURNISHED

BED ROOMS, from 4th January, 1904.

Healthy and select locality. Rent \$40 per

month each.

Apply—
X. Y. Z.,
Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1903. [3602]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, QUEEN'S GARDENS as

from 31st December, 1903.

Apply—
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1903. [3496]

TO LET.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE at PEAK (Furnished) from 1st April, 1904.

BISHOP'S LODGE (PEAK).

"THE ERYIE" (PEAK).

No. 4, CAMERON VILLAS (PEAK).

"WESTWARD HO," BONHAM ROAD.

"ALEXANDRA" BUILDINGS, Rooms

on the Top Floor.

"CRINGLEFORD," ROBINSON ROAD

(Furnished), for 1 year from 1st April, 1904.

No. 2, MATHESON STREET, Wan Chai (Godown).

Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1903. [3479]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS NEW GODOWNS,

very suitable for Dry Goods.

Apply to—
W. LYSAUGH,

133, Wan Chai Road.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1903. [3332]

HOUSE TO LET AT MACAO.

LARGE and COMFORTABLE HOUSE

facing the Avenue Vasco da Gama, with

Garden and out-houses.

Apply to—
LUIZ EUSEBIO DA SILVA,

Macao, 23rd December, 1903. [3544]

TO LET.

FIRST and SECOND FLOORS of No. 34,

Queen's Road Central, opposite the

General Post Office, after March 1st, 1904, at

present occupied by Messrs. Powell & Co., and

the Comopolitan House. This house is

specially suitable for people who are seeking

places for hotel purposes.

Please apply to—
YEE SANG FAT,

at the above address.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1903. [3579]

TO LET.

2ND and 3RD FLOORS, No. 35, QUEEN'S

ROAD CENTRAL; suitable for Office.

Apply to—
WING CHEONG,

35, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1903. [198]

TO LET.

FINE FRONT OFFICE on Queen's Road

Central; can be occupied at once.

Apply by letter to—
BOX 680,

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1903. [3442]

TO LET.

NO. 2, "MAGDALEN TERRACE,"

MAGAZINE GATE.

Apply to—
SPANISH PROCURATION,

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [173]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

M. R. S. GILLIANDERS,

"GLENWOOD,"

21, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [2626]

"TANG YUEN."

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

European Supervision. Excellent Cuisine and Accommodation.

Apply to—
MANAGERESS,

Macdonnell Road

or
FAIRALL & CO., Queen's Road

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903. [181]

M. MATTHAEY.

PRIVATE BOARD RESIDENCE.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(Entrance by Zetland Street).

Opposite Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Booksellers.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1903. [198]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED

ROOMS, with Board.

Apply to Mrs. MATHER,

2, Peader's Hill.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

INTIMATIONS

PURE FRESH WATER

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-BOAT CO., LTD., is prepared to supply ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and Hulls.

Call Flag W.

J. W. KEW,
Manager,
1st Floor, 37, Connaught Row,
Hongkong, 13th June, 1903. [3345]

S I E N T I N G .

SURGEON DENTIST
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [623]

FOR SALE.

HOUSE BOAT, 30 ft. by 8 ft. Built December, 1901. Life Boat design (clinker built); strong and safe sea boat; copper fastened, Muntz metal bottom; Cabin 6 ft. head, New Bunks; Anchor, Cables, Dinghy, &c., New Sails, \$600.00.

Apply—
R. B.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 29th December, 1903. [3384]

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP DEALERS.

No. 56, PEEL STREET, HONGKONG.
Will be glad to send STAMPS or appro-

to any address on receipt of satisfactory refer-

ence.

Are also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE

STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Co-

AGENTS WANTED.

15 to 25 per cent. Discount Allowed. [3314]

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

REFFERING to the notice of the 28th September last, the sender of telegrams are hereby advised that, from the 1st of JANUARY next, the charges for telegrams will, subject to revision after three months, be collected at the rate of FORTY-FOUR CENTS to equal One Franc.

J. M. BECK,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st December, 1903. [350]

NOW ON SALE.

A BOOK FOR THE GLOBETROTTER.
"FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON BY THE PEARL RIVER."

BY CAPTAIN C. V. LYD (s.s. "HANKOW")
With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

Price... \$2.25

On Sale at—
Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.

"MESSRS. BREWER & CO."

Canton: "MESSRS. A. S. WATSON & CO."

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [2836]

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO
ENGLISH AND CHINESE
DICTIONARY.
WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN
PRONUNCIATION.

For comprehensive and practical service this WORK stands unrivaled. All the now words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given in *extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English types correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000 whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters.

Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate effectively with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves who explain subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

4 Vols. IMPERIAL QUARTO, Price \$20.
A Large REDUCTION in PRICE is made to Purchasers of SIX or more Copies.

HONGKONG.

"DAILY PRESS" Office, 14, Des Voeux Road Central

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [11]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL..... £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED..... 1,125,000
PAID-UP..... 562,500
RESERVE FUND..... 6,010

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2½% per annum on the daily balance.